



Child Health Notes -- 2015 2ND Q.

Promoting partnerships between primary health care providers, families & the community to support early identification of children with special health needs and comprehensive care within a primary care Medical Home.

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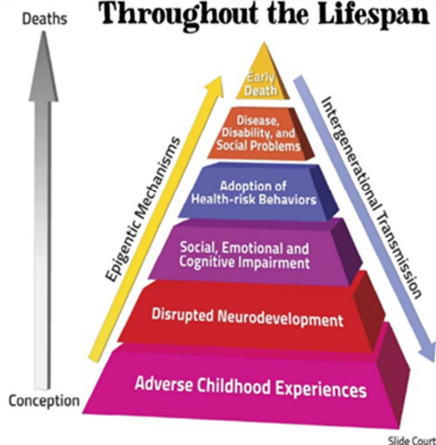
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This issue written by Katherine Tekolste, MD, developmental pediatrician at CHDD, with contributions from the work of the Weaving Bright Futures program at the Spokane Regional Health District. *Child Health Notes* provide physicians, nurse practitioners, primary health care providers, public health centers and community partners with current information regarding identification and management of special health issues for children.

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACEs)

ACEs are significant incidents during childhood which can result in harm to social, cognitive and emotional functioning. Resulting changes in brain development can affect a child's learning ability and social skills, as well as impact long-term adult health outcomes and quality of life. Research at the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) finds, worst case, that childhood trauma can take as many as 20 years off life expectancy. The CDC views ACEs as one of the major health issues of the 21st century. While not guaranteeing bad outcomes, ACEs increase the odds. And they are largely preventable!

Mechanisms by which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan

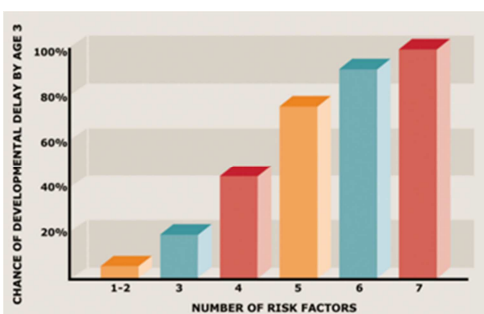


Slide Courtesy of Rob Anda, MD, MS

The ACEs Study: Drs. Felitti and Anda, Co-PIs An ongoing collaboration of the CDC and Kaiser Permanente

The ACEs Study is one of the largest investigations ever conducted to assess associations between childhood stressors and well-being later in life. Participants provided detailed information about childhood experiences of abuse, neglect and family dysfunction by completing a questionnaire at a routine health examination. Over 17,000 members of the Kaiser Health Plan in San Diego County, CA, at an average age of 57 years, participated in the initial phase from 1995 to 1997 and continue to be tracked. This work helped build a new understanding of the cumulative effect of adverse experiences on human development and health. The likelihood of risky behaviors and/or poor health outcomes increases as the number of ACEs increases. Although not every adult with a history of ACEs will experience health problems, many will and some will have serious difficulties.

➤ ACEs, Related Stressors and Developmental Delay



When children, birth to 36 months of age investigated by the child welfare system due to an exposure to maltreatment, are grouped according to the number of exposures to additional risk factors, one sees an increase in the percentage of children demonstrating developmental delay by age 3 years. There is a cumulative effect of multiple risk factors. Reduction of these risk factors would be anticipated to positively affect child outcomes. Additional adverse risk factors include exposures such as low income status, teen and/or single parent household, low caregiver education, four or more children in the home, and minority status.

Barth, R. P., et al. (2008). *Developmental status and early intervention service needs of maltreated children*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/08/devneeds/ch2.htm#B> (accessed 11/12/14)

Key Findings: ACEs are strong predictors of health risks & disease in adolescence and beyond

Adverse Childhood Experiences Are Common*

➤	Household dysfunction:	
➤	Substance abuse	➤ 27%
➤	Parental sep/divorce	➤ 23%
➤	Mental illness	➤ 17%
➤	Battered mother	➤ 13%
➤	Criminal behavior	➤ 6%
➤	Abuse	
➤	Psychological	➤ 11%
➤	Physical	➤ 28%
➤	Sexual	➤ 21%
➤	Neglect	
➤	Emotional	➤ 15%
➤	Physical	➤ 10%

➤ *from the original ACEs Study

ACEs Increase Risk For:

- Ischemic heart disease
- Cancer
- Chronic lung disease, smoking
- Sexually-transmitted diseases
- Liver disease
- Autoimmune disease
- Skeletal fractures
- Multiple medication use
- Depression and/or anxiety
- PTSD
- Sleep and memory disturbances
- Poor anger control
- Suicide
- Learning disability and/or attention problems
- Poor social skills, family relationships
- Teen/unintended pregnancy
- Absenteeism, impaired school or job performance, dropping out
- Addiction – alcohol, illicit drugs
- Poor self-assessed health or quality of life
-And more

ACEs rarely occur in isolation – but rather come in groups and have a cumulative stressor effect. Of persons reporting at least one ACE, 87% reported at least one other ACE. 70% reported 2 or more others and more than half had 3 or more additional ACEs!

➤ Creating Resilience

As compelling as the predictive power of ACEs is, many people do well despite exposure to adversity. As articulated by former president of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Dr. Robert Block, “Rather than saying to parents, ‘You have a problem’, we can say, ‘There are some things going on in your life that are having a tremendous effect on you and your child. Let’s see if we can figure out a way to help and make that situation better.’”

We can help children by:

- Gaining an understanding of ACEs in their life
- Creating environments where they are safe, emotionally and physically
- Helping them identify feelings and control emotions
- Creating protective factors at home, in schools and in communities



Protective Factors:

- Parental resilience and supportive relationships
- Nurturing relationships with caring adults
- Supportive social connections and peer relationships
- Concrete supports for basic needs (food, housing, health care, etc.)
- Knowledge of parenting and child development
- Social emotional competence

For a larger view of Resilience image above [click here](http://www.resiliencetrumpsaces.org).

For More Information

A few of the efforts in Washington State

- ACEs Learning Institute at the Foundation for Healthy Generations
<http://www.healthygen.org/what-we-do/aces-learning-institute>
- Spokane's trauma-informed schools <http://acestoohigh.com/2013/08/20/spokaneschools/>
- Children's Resilience Initiative (Walla Walla, WA) www.resiliencetrumpsaces.org
- Local Public Health efforts <http://www.nwcphp.org/training/opportunities/webinars/adverse-childhood-experiences-and-public-health-practice>
- Report on public health and social burden of ACEs on population scale
 - http://resiliencetrumpsaces.org/docs/ACEs_in_Washington_2009_BRFSS_Final_Report_7_7_2010.pdf

American Academy of Pediatrics

- Addressing ACEs and Other Types of Trauma in the Primary Care Setting -
http://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/ttb_addressing_aces.pdf
- The Resilience Project: Stopping Toxic Stress <http://www.aap.org/theresilienceproject>
 - [Tools to identify CEV \(Children's Exposure to Violence\)](#)

Additional Resources

- [ACEsConnection.com](#) – the companion social network to [ACEsTooHigh.com](#). Great resources and news stories about ACEs and trauma-informed care from across the US, including sections for WA and for pediatric health providers.
- The Adverse Childhood Experiences Study - <http://www.acestudy.org/survey>
- The Center for Disease Control and Prevention - <http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/>

CLARK COUNTY SPECIAL NEEDS INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Children Birth to 18 years old	Children With Special Health Care Needs	360-397-8440 http://www.clark.wa.gov/public-health/family/needs.html
Children Under 3 years old	Children's Center Children's Home Society Columbia River Mental Health	360-699-2244 www.thechildrenscenter.org 360-695-1325 x 4233 www.childrenshomesociety.org 360-993-3000 www.crmhs.org
Children 3 years old and older	Catholic Community Services Columbia Pastoral Counseling Columbia River Mental Health	360-567-2211 360-696-1615 cpcc.home.comcast.net 360-993-3000 www.crmhs.org
Family Support	Parent Help 123 -- WithinReach Family Health Hotline	1-800-322-2588, 1-800-833-6388 TTD www.parenthelp123.org

PUBLIC HEALTH
ALWAYS WORKING FOR A SAFER AND
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